R E P O R T R E S U M E S

ED 015 932 24 TE 000 237

LANGUAGE CURRICULUM II--LANGUAGE TEST 4, "EXPANSION OF PHRASE STRUCTURE RULES" AND LANGUAGE TEST 5, "SINGLE-BASE TRANSFORMATIONS."

BY- KITZHABER, ALBERT R.
OREGON UNIV., EUGENE

REPORT NUMBER CRP-H-149-98
REPORT NUMBER BR-5-0366-98
CONTRACT OEC-5-10-319
EDRS PRICE MF-$0.25 HC-$0.60 13P.

DESCRIPTORS- *ENGLISH CURRICULUM, *ENGLISH INSTRUCTION, *TESTS, *TRANSFORMATION GENERATIVE GRAMMAR, *TRANSFORMATIONS (LANGUAGE), GRADE 8, SECONDARY EDUCATION, LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION, GRAMMAR, LANGUAGE, PHRASE STRUCTURE, EUGENE, OREGON CURRICULUM STUDY CENTER, PROJECT ENGLISH,

THESE TWO TESTS--"EXPANSION OF PHRASE STRUCTURE RULES" AND "SINGLE-BASE TRANSFORMATIONS"--WERE DESIGNED BY THE OREGON CURRICULUM STUDY CENTER FOR AN EIGHTH-GRADE LANGUAGE CURRICULUM. THEY ARE INTENDED TO ACCOMPANY CURRICULUM UNITS AVAILABLE AS ED 010 153 AND ED 010 154. (MM)

ED015932

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

OREGON CURRICULUM STUDY CENTER

LANGUAGE CURRICULUM II:

LANGUAGE TEST 4, EXPANSION OF PHRASE STRUCTURE RULES

and

LANGUAGE TEST 5, SINGLE-BASE TRANSFORMATIONS

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS COPYRIGHTED MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY Albert R. Kitzhaber

TO ERIC AND ORGANIZATIONS OPERATING UNDER AGREEMENTS WITH THE U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION. FURTHER REPRODUCTION OUTSIDE THE ERIC SYSTEM REQUIRES PERMISSION OF THE COPYRIGHT OWNER."

TE 000 237

OREGON CURRICULUM STUDY CENTER

Language Test 4

Expansion of Phrase Structure Rules

Language Curriculum II

Instructions to students:

Answers to the questions are to be recorded on the separate answer sheets provided. PLEASE BE SURE TO USE ONLY SIDE A OF THE ANSWER SHEET, THE SIDE THAT HAS ROOM FOR 5 CHOICES.

Use a soft lead pencil (#2 or softer) and completely fill the space between the lines for the response you choose as the correct answer. Your score on this test will be the number of correct answers you mark. There is only one best answer for each item.

Sample test item: Who is the chief executive of the United States Government?
(1) The President
(2) The Secretary of State
(3) The Secretary of Defense
(4) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

Since the correct answer is 1, the answer sheet is marked like this:

Sample test item:

1	2	3	4	5
▮	|	|	|	|

The project reported herein was supported through the Cooperative Research Program of the Office of Education, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

TE 000 237

Expansion of Phrase Structure Rules

1. Which of the following is true about the adverb of place?
   (1) The adverb of place is always one word.
   (2) Adverbs of place can be phrases as well as single words.
   (3) Adverbs of place are always phrases.
   (4) Adverbs of place must be one or two words only.

2. Which of the following statements is true about Loc.
   (1) Loc can be used only with intransitive verbs.
   (2) Loc can be used with either transitive or intransitive verbs.
   (3) Loc can be used with any type of verb.
   (4) Loc can be used with any type of verb except the mid verb.

3. What is the reason for placing Loc in Rule (2)?
   (1) Since all verbs can take Loc it must be put in the rule in which the symbol for all verbs branches off. This is Rule (2).
   (2) Loc is one of the most necessary elements in all sentences and must be placed early in the Phrase Structure Rules.
   (3) Loc is placed in rule 2 as a matter of convenience.
   (4) Loc is optional and it could be included in any of the rules about verbs as long as parentheses are used.

4. Which of the following explanations is true of Loc in Rule (2) and the loc which is a Pr?
   (1) Loc is optional. The loc which is a predicate is not.
   (2) The loc which is a predicate is optional. The other one is not.
   (3) There is no difference.
   (4) The loc which is a Pr follows only the verb Be.

5. Which of the following sentences contains the optional Loc?
   (1) The old man was in prison.
   (2) Jerry was a nuisance at school.
   (3) Jacqueline came to see us yesterday.
   (4) The garden was lovely in the springtime.

6. Which of the following sentence strings describes this sentence: Joan played happily in the yard.
   (1) NP + pres + Vin + Loc
   (2) NP + past + Vin + Loc
   (3) NP + pres + Vin + Man + Loc
   (4) NP + past + Vin + Man + Loc

7. Which of the following explains the difference between the adverb Loc and the adverb Tm?
   (1) Loc is optional. Tm is not.
   (2) Loc answers the question where. Tm answers the question when.
   (3) Loc answers the question when. Tm answers the question where.
   (4) Tm always comes before Loc.

8. Which of the following sentences does this symbol string describe?
NP + Past + Vlac + Adj + Man
(1) The boy grew tall quickly.
(2) The boy appeared quickly.
(3) The rose grew quickly.
(4) The dog grew lazy.

9. Which of the following sentences contains Vid + Dir?
(1) The thug stood in the alley.
(2) Kenya lies beyond the Congo.
(3) The man drove the car into the garage.
(4) The frigate bird dived at the sea gull.

10. Which of the following sentences does this string describe?
T + Nin + sing + pres + be + ing + Vin
(1) The Hayworths are planning a party.
(2) The train is coming.
(3) Leprechauns are looking at you.
(4) The marshmallow was going soft.

11. Identify the construction underlined:
The general will appear in Washington tomorrow.
(1) Loc + Tm
(2) Dir + Tm
(3) Loc
(4) Dir

12. Identify the construction underlined:
A stone rolled toward the barn.
(1) Dir
(2) Vi + Loc
(3) Vlst + Pr
(4) Vid + Dir

13. Identify the construction underlined:
The thug stood in the alley.
(1) Vi + Loc
(2) Vid + Dir
(3) Vlac + Pr
(4) None of these.

14. Identify the construction underlined:
Kenya lies beyond the Congo.
(1) Vi + Loc
(2) Vi + Dir
(3) Dir
(4) Loc

In exercises 15-23 a symbol string is followed by four sentences. In each case you are to select the sentence described by the symbol string.

15. $\emptyset$ + N_{hum} + plural + past + M + be + ing + Vi + Loc

(1) The men should be returning from town
(2) Teams can be beaten at home.
(3) Gangsters should be waiting in the alley.
(4) The dancers should be dressed gaily.

16. T + N_{hum} + plural + pres + be + ing + Vid + Dir.

(1) The men were driving home.
(2) The horses were going home.
(3) The men are going home.
(4) The horses are ploughing.

17. $\emptyset$ + N_{nonhum} + plural + pres + be + ing + Vtr + NP

(1) The men are playing tennis.
(2) Horses are dragging the plough.
(3) Men are fighting in Viet Nam.
(4) Dogs are man's best friend.

18. T + Ncnt + plural + past + Vi + Loc

(1) The girl's frock is pretty.
(2) The balloons floated in the air.
(3) The whale lives in the ocean.
(4) Sea-lions love the sunshine.

19. T + N_{hum} + plural + past + Vmid + NP

(1) Sport-cars cost a fortune.
(2) Geraldine had a bad cold.
(3) The boys weighed three-hundred pounds.
(4) Stars have light and beauty.

20. $\emptyset$ + N_{mass} + sing + past + be + en + Vtr + Loc

(1) Rubies are mined carefully.
(2) Emeralds are very beautiful.
(3) Bracelets are made with diamonds.
(4) Gold was found in Nevada.

21. T + N_{mass} + sing + past + be + en + Vtr + Loc

(1) The butter was kept in the ice-box.
(2) The oranges were washed and peeled.
(3) The sugar was kept cool.
(4) The silver was polished by the maid.

22. T + Nin + sing + past + Vlac + Adj + Man

(1) The daffodil grew in the garden.
(2) The rose grew beautiful quickly
(3) The boulder stayed in the yard.
(4) The pebbles shone beautifully.

23. Ø + N_{hum} + plural + pres + Vtr + Ø + Nin + plural

(1) Some men build bridges.
(2) Men eat venison.
(3) Some men eat oranges.
(4) Men build bridges.

In questions 24-29 select from the following symbol strings the one which matches the sentence.

(1) T + Nin + sing + past + Vin + Loc

(2) Ø + N_{hum} + sing + past + Vmid + T + Nin + sing + Loc

(3) Ø + N_{hum} + plural + pres + Vtr + Ø + Nin

(4) T + N_{mass} + sing + past + Vin + Loc + Tm

(5) Ø + Nhum + sing + past + Vtr + T + Nin + Loc

24. The camp lay in a valley.

25. The snow lay on the Sierras in the winter.

26. Ivan Aksionov had a home in Vladmir.

27. Montresor saw a torch through the yard.

28. The firecracker exploded in the garage.

29. Men love summer.

In questions 30 to 35 select from the following list of verb forms that one which is found in the sentence given.

(1) Vlac
(2) Vlst
(3) Vmid
(4) Vin + man
(5) Vtr

30. The Soprano sang beautifully.
31. The stone becomes hot slowly.
32. The thunder sounded loud.
33. The old man painted his cart in the alley.
34. Tire chains cost twenty dollars in California.
35. The boy weighed the apples.

OREGON CURRICULUM STUDY CENTER

Language Curriculum II

Language Test 5

Single-Base Transformations

Instructions to students:

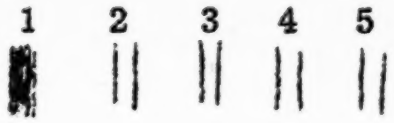
Answers to the questions are to be recorded on the separate answer sheets provided. PLEASE BE SURE TO USE ONLY SIDE A OF THE ANSWER SHEET, THE SIDE THAT HAS ROOM FOR 5 CHOICES.

Use a soft lead pencil (#2 or softer) and completely fill the space between the lines for the response you choose as the correct answer. Your score on this test will be the number of correct answers you mark. There is only one best answer for each item.

Sample test item: Who is the chief executive of the United States Government?
(1) The President
(2) The Secretary of State
(3) The Secretary of Defense
(4) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

Since the correct answer is 1, the answer sheet is marked like this:

Sample test item:



The Project reported herein was supported through the Cooperative Research Program of the Office of Education, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

TE 000 237

Single-Base Transformations

1. The sentence, The man fed his fat puppy, is not a kernel sentence. Why?
   (1) Because the sentence is too long to be a kernel sentence.
   (2) Because all the Phrase Structure Rules are not represented in the sentence.
   (3) Because the sentence contains elements not explained by the Phrase Structure Rules.
   (4) The sentence has too many NP's to be a kernel.

2. The red house is old is the result of a transformation. Which two kernel sentences underlie the transformation?
   (1) The house is old.
   The house is red.

   (2) The red house is red.
   The red house is old.

   (3) The house is old.
   The old house is red.

   (4) The house which is red is old.
   The house which is old is red.

3. Which of the following sentences is the result of a transformation?
   (1) Has the snake bitten anyone?
   (2) The snake has bitten someone.
   (3) The snake has been biting someone.
   (4) The snake bit someone yesterday.

4. Which of the following strings is the result of the passive transformation?
   (1) NP^2 + past + be + en + V_1 + by + NP^1
   (2) NP^2 + past + be + en + Vtr + by + NP^1
   (3) NP^2 + past + be + en + Vlac + by + NP^1
   (4) NP^2 + past + be + en + Vid + by + NP^1

5. How many transformations has this sentence undergone? Were the letters received by the president?
   (1) one
   (2) two
   (3) three
   (4) none

6. Which of the following sentences is the result of two transformations?
   (1) I love Autumn which is delightful.
   (2) The house was painted by John.
   (3) Is Jessica happy here?
   (4) Has John been bitten by the bear?

7. What transformation does this set of symbols describe?
NP + pres + M + Vtr + NP ⟹ pres + M + NP + Vtr + NP
(1) Yes-or-no question transformation
(2) Passive transformation
(3) Replacement of the object
(4) Replacement of the subject

8. Which of the following best describes the difference between sentences containing the verb Be and those containing linking verbs in the question transformation?
(1) Do must always be added to the sentence containing the verb Be.
(2) If the sentence containing the verb Be has a modal, Do must be added.
(3) Do must be added to the sentence containing the linking verb if it contains a modal.
✓ (4) Do must be added to the sentence containing the linking verb if it does not contain a modal a have or a be auxiliary.

9. What conditions are necessary before we can attach a wh to replace an object?
(1) The kernel sentence must have an NP^2. The kernel sentence must have undergone the yes-or-no question transformation.
(2) The kernel sentence must have an NP^2. The kernel sentence must have undergone the passive transformation.
✓ (3) The NP^2 of the kernel sentence must be animate. The kernel sentence must have undergone the question transformation.
(4) The sentence must have a linking verb.

10. We wish to transform this sentence by the object replacement transformation: The gypsy wore a charm. Which of the following symbol strings describes the result of this transformation?
(1) Wh + NP^2 + past + Vtr + NP
(2) Wh + NP^2 + past + NP + Vtr
✓ (3) Wh + NP^2 + past + do + NP + Vtr
(4) None of these

11. Which of the following describes the kind of Twh attachments that this sentence can undergo? Fritz drank his milk noisily.
(1) wh - Man
wh - NP^1
wh - NP^2
(2) wh + Tm
wh + NP^1
wh + NP^2
(3) TQ
wh + NP^1
wh + NP^2
wh + Loc
(4) All of these

12. How many transformations has an original kernel sentence undergone to arrive at this string of symbols?
wh + Man + pres + do + NP + Vrb + NP^2
(1) three
(2) four
(3) two
(4) one

Select from these strings the answer to questions 13-17.
(1) NP + Past + Vin + Man
(2) NP + Past + Vlnk + Pr + Tm
(3) NP + Past + Vtr + NP^2 + Tm
(4) NP + Past + Vmid + NP^2 + Loc
(5) None of these

Which of the above symbol strings underlies each of these sentences?

13. What did the villain have in his hand?

14. When did it become a frog?

15. The pies were baked by Henry on Tuesdays.

16. How did the turtle escape?

17. What did she sing yesterday?

18. Which of the five sentences above involves one transformation only?
(1) Sentence No. 13
(2) Sentence No. 14
(3) Sentence No. 15
(4) Sentence No. 16
(5) Sentence No. 17

19. Before a sentence can be made into a wh + loc question it must undergo which of the following transformations?
(1) subjective replacement
(2) passive
(3) yes-or-no question
(4) none of these

20. A verb which contains only Tns + Vin requires the addition of
(1) be
(2) have
(3) modal
(4) do

21. Which string completes the transformation which produces this sentence: The water was carried carelessly by the waitress.
NP^1 + past + Vtr + NP^2 + Man ⟹
(1) NP^2 + past + Vtr + man + by + NP^1
(2) NP^2 + past + Vtr + by + NP^1
(3) NP^2 + past + be + Vtr + man + by + NP^1
(4) NP^2 + past + be + en + Vtr + man + by + NP^1
(5) None of these

22. Which of these transformation does <u>not</u> need to be preceded by the yes-or-no question transformation.
(1) Object replacement question
(2) Manner question
(3) Time question
(4) Locative question
(5) None of these

23. In a wh - NP^2 question, the wh word can be either
(1) who or what
(2) who or whom
(3) whom or what
(4) all of these
(5) none of these

In 24-27 indicate which transformation has given each sentence its final form.

24. Who has been walking by the river?
(1) Object replacement
(2) Yes-or-no question
(3) Subject replacement
(4) Locative question
(5) Passive

25. How will you color the cloth?
(1) Manner question
(2) Subject replacement
(3) Passive
(4) Time question
(5) Locative question

26. Have you seen the clock?
(1) Time question
(2) Passive
(3) Yes-or-no question
(4) Locative question
(5) None of these

27. What did the man ask?
(1) Object replacement
(2) Yes-or-no question
(3) Subject replacement
(4) Manner question
(5) Passive

28. Which of the following transformations moves the wh-word to the front of the sentence?
(1) wh-attachment
(2) TQ
(3) Twh
(4) Passive

29. The following sentence can undergo several transformations. Which transformation cannot be applied? Stephen will have dinner upstairs this evening.
(1) subject replacement
(2) passive
(3) time question
(4) location question

30. If the yes-or-no question transformation were applied to the sentence in # 29 which of the following symbol strings would it have?
(1) pres + M + have + NP^1 + NP^2 + loc + time
(2) pres + M + NP^1 + have + NP^2 + loc + time
(3) pres + do + NP + Aux + have + NP^2 + loc + time
(4) Wh + NP^1 + pres + M + Vmid + NP^2 + loc + time

31. Which one of the following is added to a sentence by the passive transformation?
(1) tns and NP^2
(2) be + en and by
(3) be and NP^1
(4) be + ing and NP2
(5) none of these

Use these sentences as answers for questions 32-39
(1) Mr. Johnson is the President now.
(2) Mary has been talking excitedly in the kitchen.
(3) The girls will become members tomorrow.
(4) The electricians finished the work expertly.
(5) The plane was buffeted by the wind.

32. Which of the above sentences is not a kernel sentence?

33. Which could be transformed into a string containing Wh-NP^2 + past + do + NP + . . . ?

34. Which can form a yes-or-no question by moving only the main verb?

35. Which of the kernels above can be made passive?

36. Which can be transformed to a string beginning Wh-man + pres + have + NP+ . . . ?

37. Which can be transformed into a string beginning wh + NP^1 + pres + M + . . . ?
Who

38. Which can be transformed into a string beginning wh-Tm + pres + M + ...?

39. Which sentence contains a Vin?

40. What does T-wh attachment mean?
    (1) Replace a noun in the sentence with who (m) or what
    (2) Attach wh to a word in the sentence in order to make it a question word.
    (3) Put the sentence through TQ
    (4) The sentence cannot be made passive
    (5) None of these